WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY.

That the recent cold snap has done more toward bringing society people back to town than all the allurements that theatrical managers and millinery openings could hold out. the attendance restorday at Jerome Park abundantis proved. It was absolutely the first day of the present meeting that the course has worn at all a familiar appearance. On the previous days the absence of drags, four-in-hands, ribbons, and pretty faces has been most sensibly felt, and has had a dispiriting influence even upon jockeys and betting men. But yesterday was what might be called a representative Jerome Park day. The sun shining through a this veil of mist was genial without being sul-The park and woods looked gay in the red and gold livery of autumn, and society, renovated and refreshed after four mouths of fresh air and sea bathing, was full of life and spirit. and warm and hearty greetings were exchanged on every side. Very many of those, however who made the race course attractive yesterday, were only in town for the day, as their drooping eathers and somewhat faded finery indicated : but then it is "chic" to be shabby at this season. tor Fashion rules that new costumes shall not exhibited nor Parisian novelties adopted unpiwinter has fairly grasped the land.

Newport is still full and still delightful, dulbeing an element that is rarely perceptible in the social utmosphere of that favored town. Dinner and card parties are of frequent occurence, while riding, driving, and lawn ternis all up the measure of the soft autumn days. But of all the summer watering places, West

Point has probably been the gayest during the past week. Large parties of New Yorkers have seen staying at Mr. Pierpont Morgan's and at William Tracy's, while at Glenclyffe, Gov. Fish's beautiful place near Garrison's, the Rives, Mr. Beale, and Mr. G. L. Hoyt a lately been making a visit. On Thursday Mrs. Fish gave an elegant luncheon in honor o the trustees of the Peabody educational fund. among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. William M Erarts, Mr. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, Mr. Samuel Wetmore, Mrs. Kemble Paulding and Miss Paulding, Miss Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesan Fish. Miss Kemble, and many others from among the residents on both sides of the river. For the last two days the presence of two menof-war in the Hudson, and the visit of the French officers, has kept both Garrison's and West Point at a fever heat of excitement Cranston's has been filled to overflowing. The ball there on Friday night was brilliantly successful, and a more felicitous ending to a season which has revived all the ancient glories of West Point could hardly have been provided.

even if made to order.

Invitations have been issued for a large luncheon on Saturday next at "Wing and Wing," the residence of Mr. William Osborn, at Garrison's. It is to be given in honor of the bride, Mrs. Henry Osborn, formerly Miss Perry. whose marriage at Governor's Island took place about a week ago. Many guests are expected from New York, and a special train will probably be run for their accommodation.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that the of the party of distinguished Frenchmen lately arrived in this country, is a son of the late John Y. Mason of Virginia, whose connection with the Trent affair gave him so great a notoriety about twenty years ago. Capt. Mason received his commission in the French army from the Emperor Louis Napoleon, when he was only fifteen years of age, and has risen by his talents to his present position. He is accompanied by his rife, who unfortunately does not know a word f English, and who has gone directly to Richmond to visit her relatives there.

At New Brighton a renewal of the June seaon has taken place, as was predicted. The Saturday meetings of the athletic clubs are occasions for the gathering together of the stoost people from all parts of the island, and ern, formerly Miss Meigs, which is expected to

be a very gay affair.

The marriage of Miss Augusta Schack and Mr. George Merritt is announced for the 25th inst. It is expected to be a gay wedding. Miss Constance Schack and Miss Agnes Tailer will meiate as bridesmaids

The marriage of Miss Caroline Paulding t Mr. Robert E. Ray of the United States Navy will be celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother on the 29th of this month. The wedding will be a quiet one, only relatives and intimate friends having received invitations.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Suydam, daughter of Mr. Charles Suydam, to Mr. Fulton Cutting, a grandson of the late Dr. William Bayard of this city.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Gandy to Mr. C. Lawrence Perkins, Jr., is announced. The marriage of the happy pair is to take place The engagement of Miss Hopkins of Catakill

to Mr. Henry L. Hoyt of Staatsburgh is also an-The meet on Saturday last of the Essex Coun ty Hunt was the fullest thus far of the season A sumptuous breakfast was given by Mr. and

Mrs. Heary Munn before the start, which took place from their residence in Llewellyn Park. On the same day there was a very gay meet ing of the Montrose Tennis Club. A beautiful flag was presented by the ladies of Montrose and South Orange to the gentlemen of the club while a band of music in attendance and the hillside covered with phaetons, dog carts, and village tube gave an abnormally festive ap-

pearance to this once secluded auburb.

The steeplechases in connection with the Rockaway Hunt will take place on Thursday next at the kennels at Far Rockaway. A special train transportation of those coming from town for the occasion. Invitations are out for agerman to be given at Rockaway on Friday evening next by the members of the Hunt to the ladies of their acquaintance.

Winter fushions are no longer a mysterious uncertainty. Millinery openings as numerous as the sands of the senshore have occurred dur-ing the last fortnight. Fashion journals have discoursed with becoming solemnity upon the knotty questions of paniers or tie-backs, pokes or Gainsboroughs, and judging by the absorbed expression on the faces of the feminine crowds clustered around show windows, every woman in the land must by this time have deeided upon the form, color, and trimming of the costumes in which she is to slay her thousends and her tens of thousands during the coming campaign. To the masculine comprebension only one fact in connection with this is painfully apparent, and that is the costliness of all articles of female apparel that are likely become popular his winter. When we read of plush and velvet at \$35 a yard, and walking costumes made of perishable materials without fur or lace to give them even a fictitious value, a \$400, \$500, and even \$600 each, we feel inclined to tak why American women like to carry a whole year's income on their backs, and why American fathers and husbands connive at and encourage the folly. And the curious part of it is that in this country it is by no means those who can best afford it who indulge in this prodiga habit of dressing. When the wife of a bonanza ling, or of a well-known railway magnate, indulges her taste for French millinery and extrav egant toilets, one only regrets that she has not bent her money in diamonds, or at any rate in omething more lasting than silk and velvet. But when the wives and daughters of men who are berhaps struggling against repeated blows of siverse fortune, or whose incomes are barely sufficient to cover necessary expenses, encourage the national weakness for purple and fine linen, then foolishness becomes a crying sin, which should be frowned down by all right hinking people. It is related of the Duchess of Elinburgh that, when recently solicited to burchase a very expensive shawl, she firmly reused, saying, "I cannot afford it. Take it to the wife of one of my cooks;" which pointed remark might convey to American belies a knowl-

edge of the fact that vulgarity as well as wick-

WHAT IS GOING ON IN SUROPE.

The announcement that the ex-Empres Eugénie recently visited Paris incognito, and while there made a will bequeathing all her property to Prince Victor, eldest son of Prince Napoleon, has caused indignation among the members of the French Government and astonishment elsewhere. Prince Napoleon himself has also issued a manifesto renouncing his dynastic rights in favor of his son. To plain, common-sense people it seems absurd to re sign ostentatiously what one has not got; but the rules which govern other people and things do not apply to French politics. The result of the late elections attests that the Bonspartists, as a factor of any strength in the national councils, no longer exist. In the present Cham ber, out of more than 550 members, the Bonapartists number 47 only, and of these 10 only are followers of Prince Napoleon. No doubt the personal hostility which a large number of Bonapartists have always felt toward Prince Napoleon has had much to do with the present weakness of their ranks. In spite of his brilliant conversational powers and cool, clear mind, he has not attracted people to himself. His conduct has not been straightforward or consistent. He belonged to the "Mountain" in the Assemblies succeeding 1848. Victor Hugo says that he urged the arrost of his cousin Louis in 1851. He protested against the coup d'stat but accepted a pension and the rôle of heir presumptive under the empire. When the exleon had no sympathy for him, and did not even attend his funeral at Chiselburst; while his Imperial was more a proclamation of his headship of the family than an act of sorrow at the untimely fate of his young kineman or of sympathy with the unhappy widow. None of these well-remembered acts of ingratitude can be raked up against young Prince Victor, whose quasi-adoption by the ex-Empress will give him a sanctity in the eyes of Bonapartists, particularly since she appoints him custodian of all the Napoleonic traditions. With the French people at large Prince Victor has another advantage. He is far removed from Louis Napoleon and Sedan. He has, it is true, less Bonaparte blood than the other members of the family, but he claims old royal blood on both sides of his house. His father is the son of a German Princess, while his mother is a daughter of the house of Savoy. When it is remembered that no longer ago than 1873 the Bourbons had the crown of France within their grasp, and might have seized it had it not been for the stupidity of their chief, it would be foolish to affirm that Prince Victor may not some day figure as Napoleon VI.

The address which M. Pasteur, the eminent French savant, delivered before the Medical Congress, has been considered worthy of resublication as a Parliamentary paper by the English Home Office. The importance of M. Pasteur's discoveries cannot be overestimated as they confirm the theory of the "germ origin' of disease. Indeed, they go a step further, and prove that inoculation with the "disease germs" in a modified form-attenuated anthracold microbes, as they are scientifically termed -is a safeguard against the disease the germs of which have been introduced into the system. This discovery is analogous to that of Jenner in regard to vaccination. That great benefactor of the human race simply made conspicuous facts with which farmers had long been familiar. Some time ago M. Pasteur published the resul of his experiments with "disease germs. made with a view of protecting the French chicken farmers against the choleraic complaint which depopulated their hen roosts. His success among the chickens induced M. Pasteur to turn his attention to the common discase among animals known in England as splenic fever, in France as charbon, and to science generally as anthrax. The disease is highly infectious, and it is estimated to causan annual loss to France of 20,000,000 france. nicest people from all parts of the island, and the hope at the Pavilion are also popular and tally attended. Cards are out for a ball to be given on Tucsday evening next by Mrs. West-given on Tucsday evening next by Mrs. West-given of the disease until they were sufficiently attenuated for his purpose which was to communicate the disease in a very mild form. This virus he introduced into the systems of twenty-five sheep. When they had recovered from this artificial disease-which they easily did-he inoculated them and the writing a new piece for this theatre, but it has the uninoculated sheep died, and not a single inoculated one suffered. M. Pasteur has also experimented with a view of finding out how long these disease germs retain their vitality. He has found them in full force in a pit where, twelve years before, animals had been buried. He also declares that these germs may be brought to the surface and communicated to eattle by earth worms. M. Pasteur will now utilize his discoveries for the welfare of man. He is about to start for one of the French colonies where yellow fever is prevalent to ascertain whether that scourge can be brought under the control

The recent marriage of the Crown Prince of Sweden with the Princess Victoria of Baden unites the reigning dynasty of Sweden with descendant of a former dynasty. The bride groom on this occasion is a great-grandson of Bernadotte, Napoleon's famous General, who came to the throne of Sweden in 1818, having been elected Crown Prince in 1810. Bernadotte was the son of a French lawyer. He had doubt about the pen being mightler than the sword. entered the army, and gained a kingdom. Some curious stories have been circulated about him While a sergeant in the army he fell in love with the pretty daughter of a Marseilles shopkeeper. but the young woman refused to marry him on account of his poverty. After he had become King of Sweden his obdurate sweetheart went to Stockholm and asked for some position at court. The post of superintendent of the royal sundry was vacant, and Bernadotte appointed her to it. Had she been less mercenary she might have been wearing instead of only washing the royal linen. The young bride is the granddaughter of the Emperor of Germany, but the union of Germany and Sweden has little i

any political importance. Englishmen are eagerly seeking the bea means of permanently alleviating the distress which has fallen upon the agricultural interests. One of the most interesting utterances on the subject is that of M. Bouillat, the French Consul-General in London. He points out that the recent series of bad seasons is not the first that has befallen the English farmer, and adds that this is the first time that the farmer has sunk into a state of absolute hopelessness about his prospects. It is difficult to persuade him to take a lease of a farm, for he thinks it would be unwise to bind himself to pay a fixed rent for even seven years, since it appears likely that legislation will soon give him better terms than he can at present obtain. The French Consul-General believes that the prevailing depression is not merely temporary, and thinks that it may culminate in the abolition of the present landlord class. The newspapers are filled with proposals, the authors of which are sure that their individual remedy is the one thing needful. Some correspondents feel sure that the right of distraining for rentwhich enables the landlord to extract his rent from a farmer before any other creditor can receive a sixpence—is the rock upon which the farmer splits, because his other creditors know that after the landlord's claim for rent is satisfied there will be little left for them. They therefore refuse him credit, which to a man without capital means ruin. Other writers argue that a better state of affairs cannot be hoped for until the land is in the hands of a peasant proprietary. Others, again, say that the way out of the dilemma is to abolish the clauses in leases which restrict the farmer's powers as to his method of cultivating the land. As a matter of fact, these clauses are hardly ever acted up to. They are inserted in leases in order that, should a tenant toward the end of his tenancy strive to extort every penny he can

from the land, caring nothing for the interests

of the landlord or the next tenant, the owner of

the land may force him to farm it in accord-

of the land and put nothing in." It is absurd to suppose that landlords out of pure tyranny interfere with good farmers. Leases are made to protect both landlord and tenant, and bad

tenants must expect to be restrained from ruin ing themselves and their landlords. Some little attention has been attracted in England to the doings of the Methodist Eco. menical Council, which has recently concluded its labors in London. From the time whenone hundred and forty years ago-Whitefield and the Wesleys were nicknamed "Methodists" by their fellow students at Oxford, many ambitious members of the sect have "dissented" on their own account, so that now besides the original body of Wesleyan Methodists there are Primitive Methodists, the Methodist New Connection, the United Methodist Pres Churches, the Wesleyan Reform Union, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Congregational Methodist Church, and other smaller bodies too numerous to mention. The growth of the Methodist Church has been remarkably fast, and it is probable that it is as wealthy as any other Protestant denomination. At all events, the Methodists have less difficulty in raising money for new churches or schools than the Established Church itself. The reason of this is not generally understood. A success ful tradesman when he has become rich nat urally seeks some sphere in which his money may give him a certain social prominence. If se were to join the Episcopal Church, even if admission for himself, his wife, and daughters into the homes of the aristocracy or even of the professional men. He therefore finds his only way to make his mark is to become a Methodist and a liberal in politics. These two pursuits open up to an ambitious man a means . ! gaining distinction. If he spends money freely he may even hope to be a member of Parliament.

The bibliomaniacs of the world will undoubtedly be well represented at the sale of the famous Sunderland or Blenheim library, which will commence on the 1st of next December. This immense collection of rare books was formed by Charles Spencer, third Earl of Sunderland, in the reigns of the first two Georges. The extent of the collection may be gathered from the fact that the catalogue, arranged alphabetically, is only completed as far as 'Cha," and it will take ten days to get through the sale of the lots so far, which amount to 2,700. The collection is wonderfully rich in editiones principes" of the ancient classics. Next to these in value may be ranked the series of Bibles and Testaments. Among them are the polygiots of Ximenes, Plantin, Walton, and Le Jay, and translations of the sacred books into Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Welsh, French, Italian, Spanish, Grison, and Sclavonic. There are also to be found the first editions of the texts of Sixtus V. and Clement VIII., Queen Elizabeth's copy of the Geneva version of 1595, James I.'s first copy, the Vinegar Bible printed on vellum, and Macklur's illustrated edition. In great profusion are to be found palimpsests, illuminated manuscripts, and the rare editions printed by Aldus, Eizebir, and the other printers.

The Paris Figure furnishes the public with a list of what Parisian theatregoers may expect next winter. The only new work at the Grand Opera will be "Françoise di Rimini," by Ambroise Thomas. The Thedtre Français will only produce a few novelties. Two are already in preparation, "Les Rantzau," by Erckmann-Chatrian, and "Augelo." by Victor Hugo. The latter was produced in 1835, but was so mutilated, in deference to the then prevailing classi cal fever, that it will not now be recognized as the same work. In the prospectus of the Odeon appear "Le Voyage de Noces," by Tiercelin La Belle Affaire," by Cadol: "Marie Souchet," La Familie d'Armenelles," by Marras; "Rot ten Bow," by an anonymous writer, and "Les Contens ou L'habit Rouge," written by Odet de Turnèbe fifty years before Molière was born. This last play is expected to prove successful The characters in the piece will speak in the author's quaint old French, not a syllable being altered. The Opera Comique will produce "La Taverne des Trabans," music by Maréchal, libretto by Erekmann-Chatrian; "Lakmé," by Delibes, and "Les Pantins," by Hue, a young musician, who last year carried off the Prix de Rome. The Gymnase promises "Le Nouvea Régime," by Meilhac and Prevel; "Serge Pa nine," by Ohnet, and "La Perche," a satirical comedy by Gondinet and Prevel. Sardou is not yet been named. He is also engaged on a piece for the Vaudeville, upon the success of which the managers so confidently rely that they have only one other piece in preparation "Le Père Martial," by Deipit. The Bouffes Parisiens will produce two new operattas. "Fan-

fan-la-Tulipe," by Louis Varney, and "Gilette de Narbonne," by the composer of "Olivette," "Michael Strogoff" still keeps the boards at the Chatelet. The receipts for the first year's performances have exceeded \$500,000. It will be run till its five hundredth night at least, and afterward until the receipts shall for seven consecutive nights fall below \$500 a night. The success of "Michael Strogoff" has induced the managers of the Galté to produce a similar play adapted from Hugo's "Quatre-Vingt-Treize" by Meurice and Vacquerie. At the Nouveautée a screaming farce of the " Miriche' type by Blum, Wolff, and d'Hennequin, and called " La Vente de Tata," has already started well. When it ceases to draw, a new operetta by Lecooq will take its place, with Marguerite Ugalde as the prima donna. The music is said o be very effective, and in Lecocq's best vein Two new operettas are to be produced at the Cluny Theatre, "Le Sire de Cornembias." by Montaubry, and "Faublas." by an anonymous composer. As the novel from which "Faublas" is taken is one of the most immoral books ever written, perhaps he has done well to hide his identity. N. L. T.

Her Ladyship's Broken Crockery.

From the Lundon Telegraph. ars manufactures, equally beautiful and scarce, of an old Worcester tea service, which was occasionally in use, and which consisted of eight cups and saucers and a little teapot. One fatal afternoon the footman, in carrying out the tray with these charming objects upon it, tripped over the lap-dog, or the rug, or some unlucky impediment, and sent everything flying. The effect of this awk-ward mishap was that the entire service, excepting one solitary cup and four of the saucers, was smashed to atoma So hopeless appeared the wreck that, though it was carefully gathered together and preserved, no attempt was afterward made to unite the fragments. There was nothing among them so presentable even as those "broken teacups, wisely kept for show, which on the chimney glittered in a row," as chronicied by Gold smith, in "The Descried Village." Last week, at a sale of her ladyship's effects, the single cup and four saucers

brought the remarkable solatium of 50 guineas. The Ways of Jerseymen.

While the Committees of two New Jersey counties are squabbling over repairs to a bridge, so that nothing can be done, the bridge itself is becoming daily more unsafe, and travellers over it are in danger of being

hurried into eternity.

An expert, who is a competent man in jevery respect, after looking at one of the abutinents, reported that unless one wing was rebuilt the Bridge would; probably go down before spring. The Weser bridge is the property of both Passaic and Bergon counties, and until the committees of both shall agree on the amount to be expended for repairs or for a new bridge nothing can be done. The bridge was ordered to be closed two months ago, but some waylarer took down the danger signs and travel

has been resumed.

It is a queer state of affairs and car be explained only by the fact that the committee of one county considers itself the pear of the committee of the other county, and that each considers itself better able than the other to understand the exact condition of the bridge. has been resumed.

Thos. Kelly, 17 Barclay at and 22 Park place, the dry goods merchant, has built a large and commodious ware-house at 263 Sixth av., near Seventeenth at, and prerious to his removal he will dispose of his present stock, consisting of silks satins, velvets, shawls, cloaks, dress goods, hisnikets, quitts, \$c., at a great sacrifice. Special credit given without any cutra charge. Those who visit his establishment once will do so again. — \$ds.

Keep's Perfect-Fitting Custom Shirts,

Failure of the Tobacco Crop. Reports regarding the failure of this staple have fect upon the consumers of Marshall's Prepared Gigarettes, as the latter contain so tobests. THE COTTON EXPOSITION.

It Opens with a Stirring Address from Dan Voorhees of Indiana. ATLANTA, Oct. 7 .- Senator Voorhees of Indiana was probably never greeted with such enthusiastic appliause as that which burst from an audience of many thousands of people from all parts of this country at the close of his masterly speech at the opening of the Cotton Exposition on Wednesday. The rebel yell rang out long and clear above the clapping of hands and thumping of sticks and umbrellas, and even the 800 school girls of Atlanta gave him "three cheers and a tiger." No pen or tongue can describe the enthusiasm which the occasion and the speech together brought forth. These are the words of Mr. Voorhees which drew forth that demonstration: "The interests of this country are homogeneous. The interests of different sections do not clash as they once did. With the exception of the question of transportation as an outlet for the productions of such States as my own, and the consequent improvement of the Mississipp River and tributaries as cheap water lines to the seaboard, there is but little left to excite a struggle likely to be defined by sections Blessed are the peacemakers between the sections, and blessed is that peace and community of interest and feeling which now prevalis and which grows stronger as time rolls on! Soon this grand Exposition will be forhe were a Crossus, he could never hope for an | mally opened. A few moments more and the first world's fair on Southern soil will begin its three months' course. All the nations will

maily opened. A few moments more and the first world's fair on Southern soil will begin its three months' course. All the nations will take note of the experiment, Your brethren of the East, of the North, and the West are looking on hoping all things and believing all things favorable to its success. After a little while it will take its place in history, and from that point may a new era of prosperity be opened before the American people, and may they be inspired with lasting affection for each other!"

Addresses, were also made by the Hon. Zebulon B. Vance of North Carolina, Gov. Colquitt of Georgia, and Director-General H. I. Rimball, the man whose large heart and brain has brought this exposition to its proportions.

Success is stamped upon the enterprise, incomplete as the arrangements certainly are as yet. The exhibitors are rapidly opening their cases in the midst of the visitors. They are in high spirits, and no one seems the least disconcerted by the fact, which is plainly observable and is frequently observed, that this world's fair does not open in the way that the Centennial did." The wonder really is how the thing has grown. It is but four months since the ground was broken for the main building, and about five montus since the scheme was put in shape by organization. Yet among the exhibitors already in the buildings and rapidly opening their exhibits are manufacturers from England, Scotland, Ireland, and other foreign countries, not to speak of the immense numbers from the various sections of the United States. The visitors, who are evidently from every part of the United States, with a liberal apprinking of foreigners, seem to understand and appreciate the eventual conclusions of this most unique exhibition. Even the crudeness, in the massive proportions, inspires confidence in the final result. The singular composure with which everything is going on within and without the buildings, the very roughness of the machinery, driven by four magnificent steam engines by as many different manufacturers,

STEALING A CLERGYMAN.

Woodding.

A Bridegroom Carried Off on the Eve of his From the St. James's Gasette. The Rev. R. Bruce Kennard, Rector of Marnhull, Dorsetshire, was to have been married on Wednes-day to Miss Bade, who lives with her father at Woodford, a village near Epping Forest. The bride, the bridesmaids, the bride's parents and their friends, the bride to read the marriage service, attended at Woodford Church at the time fixed for the ceremony, but Mr. Ken-

nard did not appear. Messengers were sent to the hotel at which he was that at a late hour on the previous night three men saying they had to convey him to a private lunatic asy lum. Mr. Kennard was seen by them and told that Mr. Bade wished to see him. He went with them, and was immediately driven off in the carriage awaiting him. The matter was at once piaced in the hands of the police. Later in the day Mr. Kennard freturned, and on Friday

the marriage took place.

Accounting for his absence on Wednesday, Mr. Kennard himself stated that on Tuesday evening when he left the hotel with the person who pretended to have brought a message from Mr. Bade, he was surprised to see his visitor take a place outside beside the coachman, while two other men, whom he had not seen, took their places inside. His suspicions were allayed on hearing the order given to the coachman to drive to Mr. Bade's. The carriage, however, was driven in a direction away from the house of Mr. Bade. Mr. Kennard, calling atten-tion to this, was told that "if he did not remain quiet it would be the worse for him." Mr. Kennard, however, shouted repeatedly, and threw his hat out of the window;

but, though there were some persons in the street, no notice was taken of him.

The carriage stopped at 41 Hunter street, Brunswick square, St. Paneras, which is a lodging house. He was forced to enter, and no notice was taken of his protests against being detained. One of his "keepers" accepted a bribe to send a telegram to his friends, but it did not reach them. By an offer of £16 he induced the men to re-lease him, and he then went to Woodford. The keeper of the lodging house, it is said, accounts for his part in the business by stating that his rooms had been engaged for a person who was to be taken to a n'asylum, and he therefore paid no attenuou to Mr Kennard's protests and struggles.

More About Licut. Flipper's Case. From the Globa

A correspondent at Fort Davis, Texas, who signs himself "C," gives us substantially the same statement of Liceat. Flipper's case as that which we published last week from private correspondence or the Licutemant. Our correspondent dwells upon the conduct of the officers who searched Mr. Flipper, and says with regard to the conduct of the citizens of Fort Davis:

These friends of Lieut. Fineper called upon Col. Shatter to see if it would benefit him if the money was raised to make good the deficiency. His reply was: "Yes, it will save him from the pentientary." These ricends went to work, and in two days collected the money and gave it to Lieut. Fineper, and he turned it over to his successor. There was not a citizen of this place that was asked but gave all that he was able, this believen in Lieut. Fineper's innocence. There is not a man at Fort Davis outside the post that believes Lieut. Fineper intended to defrain the Government. You can see how the citizens of this place appreciate him when I say there was not another officer at this post who could have raised that amount of money (\$2.076 from them.

With recard to status from Lieut. Fineper his watch.

With regard to taking from Lieut Flipper his watch and other effects, and confining him in a common cell, our correspondent says:

our correspondent says:

If there is a law in this country of ours that will punish these officers for their conduct toward Lieut Fipper it should be enforced. That they were rainty of robbery there is no doubt in my mind. If mintary law allows officers the right to take the private projectly of a brother officer without his consent, it must be something new. We, the citizens believe Lieut Fipper innecent of any attempt to rob the dowerment. That he tried to escape into Mexico is all boss. If he had had any desire to escape he could have done so for there is not a soldier in this post, whits or cojored, who would not have assisted into. Lieut Fipper had been warned to be very excelul, as his bratter officers were trying to get him into trouble. Whatever the decision of the court martial may be, we shall always believe in his innocence.

Oswzoo. Oct. 4.—Mrs. William G. Chapin of Gilbert's Mills bore twin boys on Sanday. One of them has been named Garfield and the other Arthur.

"Patience" will continue at the Standard Theatre.

"The Smake Charmer" will soon succeed "The Mascotte" at the Bijou Opera House.

This will be the last week of the Emma Abbott opera company at the Grant Opera House.

The concerts of the Ninth Regiment band form a pleasant feature of the American Institute Fair.

The Metropolitian Casine will push temporous might The Metropolitan Casine will open to-morrow night with the Comley Barton company in "Olivette."

Clara Louise Kellogg will appear to concert at the Brooklyn Academy of Music next Totalay evening. The concert of the Ladies' Philingrmony and the Rainer family at Koster & Bial's to-morrow evening will begin at 7 o'clock.

The dates for the performances of the Symphony Society this scason are as follows: Rebearants Nov. 3. Dec. 1, Jan. 3. Feb. 2. Narch 2 and April 6. The concerts take place the Saturday mights following the above dates.

Among the artists of Mr. Mapleson's troups are Signori Campanini. Haveli, Galassi, and Del Puente, Miss Minne Hauk, and Mile Valleria. The season opens on the 17th inat. with "Lohengrin." Gootiz: "Taming of the Shrew," "Pidello," and "L'Africaine" are among the

GRAVETARD INSURANCE.

Judges and Pricets Condomning the Business

SCRANTON, Oct. 7 .- If there is one business more than another that seems to flourish in spite of denunciations from the press, the pulpit, and the bench, it is the graveyard insurance industry that has recently gained great prominence in Pennsylvania, and is spreading West and South. Among the Judges who have condemned the business are Judge Pearson of Dauphin, Judge Kirkpatrick of Allegheny, and Judge Eiwell of Bloomsburg, all of whom have plainly pointed out its murderous tendencies and warned the public against its vile practices. It has recently been denounced in unsparing terms from the pulpit by Father McMurray of Dunmore, a short distance from this city. He promises such an expose of the doings of the men who are engaged in the business as will shock the public. Father O'Rorks of Olyphant has also denounced the business from his pulpit, and it is expected that the Catholic clergy of

the entire diocese will shortly condemn it. Tom McAndrews, an honest and hard-working blacksmith of this place, is now working up a case against some of the agents who had an a case against some of the agents who had an aunt of his insured the day after her death for \$25,000. They have offered him a policy of \$4,000 to keep quiet, but he says they have not money enough to buy him, and he will not rest until his prosecutes them for conspiracy. These who denounce the business are regarded by these agents as little better than imbedies, since they stand in their own light by refusing to make a few thousand dollars while the opportunity exists. So bold have they become that they unhesitatingly call themselves sharks, and seem to enjoy the title. A party of agents and adjusters who came here the other day stopped at one of the principal hotels in Soranton and registered their names as follows:

A. K. Hunner, Steelton,

A. K. Huwat, Stellon,
A. Absocasi, Selimagrova,
A. Shiris, Stellon,
G. W. Johns, Shamokin,
F. I. Kniparts, Bloomaburg,
J. P. Kirshy, Harrisburg,
G. H. Harnann, Harrisburg,
H. C. Hoventes, Harrisburg,

O. H. Hersmans, Harrisburg.

H. C. Hoveren, Harrisburg.

During their stay here they lived high, drank nothing cheaper than champagne, and drove around in carriages. Their pockets seemed full of money, and they scattered it about profusely. They complained that the number of deaths in this section would ruin the business, and said that it was necessary to exercise a little more caution or there would be an explosion shortly. On the other hand, the resident agents complained that the companies were not paying satisfactorily, nor with sufficient promptness, and that unless a few policies were paid soon there would be a disturbance among the policyholders, and an exposure that would not be wholesome for the graveyard traffic.

Beranton now has seven or eight local companies, with head offices here, but a large share of the business is transacted by companies from a distance with high-sounding names and circular letters bearing the recommendations of United States ex-Senators, Congressmen, and others prominent in political life.

SUNDAY READERS IN COOPER UNION. The Doors Opened for the Senson - Some

During five years the Cooper Union Free Library and Reading Room have been opened to the public on Sundays from the first Sunday in October until May. The sixth of the annual Sunday openings was on Oct. 2. "The experiment is an experiment no longer," said the manager. "More readers come on Sunday than on any other day in the week, although the library and reading room are open only from noon until 9 P. M. The system by which only those persons are admitted who have procured tickets is not in force on Sundays. Dr. Cooper did not like to enforce that system at first, because he was so charitably disposed to the tramps who used to make the reading rooms a place to loaf in no longer than three years ago It took some persuasion to convince him that he

It took some persuasion to convince him that he was encouraging vagrants by providing a warm room for them to be lazy in.

"You have no notion," continued the manager, "of the difference there is in the appearance of the rooms and in the comfort of genuine readers since the admission by ticket system was established. Why, it would seem that more than a third of all of those who used to come to the rooms were tramps, for the reason that we do not have more than two-thirds the attendance that we had three years ago. Many a day I've seen 3,000 men and women here in those times, but now there are never more than 2,000 readers in a day. They are nearly all workingmen, and they are the most eager readers of daily and weekly newspapers—the dailies first and afterward the weeklies. The favorite newspapers of the latter class are, first, journals giving information of the readers' business and, second, but by no means last in importance, humorous and pictorial newspapers. They are thumbed until they are worn out. In old times they were handled until you couldn't see the pictures."

see the pictures."

The free classes in Cooper Union are to be this year larger than ever before, because there is more room. The topmost story has been fitted up this summer, so that it will be used throughout. Last winter it was only partly furnished. The brick vaults under the street pavement at the south end of the Institute are not to be finished this fall. A boiler is to be placed in the western end of the vault to furnish more steam heat in the building, and a part of the space is to be used for storing coal. The remainder is to be utilized as a practical school for young machinists. Machinery is to be in motion, lather are to be set up, and benches with a full complement of machinists' tools are to be put at the service of the students.

THE CHOLERA IN SIAM.

Latest Advices from the Capital of the Plague-Bavaged Country.

A private letter recently received from Bangkok, Siam, under date of July 23, contains the following information in relation to the cholers in that country:

"There has been a decided decrease in the number of cases during the past ten days, and the alarm is subsiding. The mortality has been large, and but for the energetic measures adopted by the King since it first made its appearance, a widespread panic would have taken place among the native residents."

The Siam Weekly Advertiser, referring to the epidemic, says:

opidemic, says:

The past two weeks the rainfall has been less abundant than previously. Occasionally the say has been clear enough to allow the sun to send down his health-giving rays and the choiers cases have very perceptibly dimnished in Bangkok. We hear of an outbreak now and then of the disease in other towns. The mortality of persons attacked with the disease has been unpleasantly large, and some people have doubtless been more alarmed than was necessary. During the remainder of the rainy season, while the sun is north of the equator, we may supect to hear of cases here and there in Bangkok, and of still greater ravages in places where it has not yet made its appearance.

As a virulent epidemic, decimating the population, it has had no existence this year, though its ravages have been much greater than in ordinary year.

Intelligence from Petchaburee indicate that cholera has made its appearance in his provincial town, and at Bantein, a village at the mouth of the Petchaburee River; also at Rahchaburee.

Mons. E. Biancheton, the French Consul,

Mons. E. Blancheton, the French Consul, died on the 18th of July, and his remains were interred the next day in the Catholic cometery.

NOTES OF THE STAGE

There will be the usual variety of attractions at the San Francisco Minatrela. The Waveriey Theatre, Brooklyn, has been transformed by Mr. Bunnell into a museum.

The Brooklyn Park Theatre announces Mr. Sol Smith Russell in "Edgewood Polks" this week. Following will be the last two weeks of Miss Ward's engagement at the Union Square Theatre. The Hanlon-Lees seem to have settled themselves for some time to come at Abbey's Park Theatre. some time to come at above a Para reades.

Frank Bush, the mimic, and the usual variety of curiomtes may be enjoyed at Bunnell's Museum.

The Kiralty Brothers will give the spectacular drama.

"Around the World in Eighty Daya," at the Windsor Theatre this week.

"Around the world in Eighty Daya," at the windsor Theatre this week.

This will be the last week of "49" at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre. On the 17th inst Sayres's comedy, "The Strategists," will be produced.

On Friday a matrice for the benefit of the Michigan sufferers will be given at Booth's Theatre. Booth will appear as Isos, and Lawrence Barfett as Othelo.

Tony Pastor's new Fourteenth Street as Othelo.

Tony Pastor's new Fourteenth Street Theatre will be ejected to morrow night. Forty clowns and numerous specialists will strive to amuse the audience.

Mr. Lester Wallack will sprud the week at Haverly's Brookin Theatre. Gurs," will be the initial play on Monday night, and will be followed by "My Awful Dad" later in the week.

Besides the regular performances of "Americans.

Brooklyn Theate. Ours will be the initial play on Monday might, and wil be followed by "My Awful Dad" later in the week.

Besides the regular performances of "Americans Abroad" at Duly's Theatre, there will be a matinde of "Raven's Dauthier" on Wednesday. A comedy by Dumas in preparation.

Lawrence Barrett's repertory at Haverle's Fifth Avenue Theatre for this week will include "Hamlet," "Yorick's Love." "Secchant of Vanice." "David Garrick, "And "Julinet want."

Miss Fanny Davemont will be the attraction at the Williamsburch Novelly Theatre this week, where she will appear in nonteer of her ponular plays, commencing on Monday might with "School for Scaleda."

On Monday. Thesday, and Saturday mights and Saturday matines in "Hamlet" and on Friday hight as logs. "Esmeralia." by Mrs. Frances Hodigson Burnett is in daily rehearsal at the Manison Square Theatre. The principals in the cast are agness month and Ehen Plympton. It will be presented in two weeks. Meanwhite "The Processor holds the stage.

Harrigan & Hart draw full houses. Since the advent of cool weather. The Maior" is frequently forced to turn people from the door before the curtain rises. The play has been injured as much that its apontors on this first might would hardly recognize it. The children from the Enobali's Island institutions have been invited to attend the terformance of "Michall Strogod" at Haveriy's Niblo's Garden near Wednesday afternoon. The dislogue of this drama has been condensed, and the spectacular effects succeed one sauther more ranking than is the old version.

THE PILLEY.

A Fachion Started in Olden Times by a To-

"It is strange," said a dealer in new articles of fashion, "that the vice of drunkenness should contribute anything to the adornment of women, but the origin of the fillet was among old topers. The fillet came back into use with the fashion that superseded the heavy plaits of hair, the innumerable curls and the finger puffs, with the style of arranging the hair so that it would show the general contour of the head. Although the new fashion was said to be an imitation of the Grecians, yet it is conceded that women cannot do better than imitate the most beautiful nation of the world. The fillet came back with the low classic coil, for bound around the head it defined more plainly its

came back with the low classic coil, for bound around the head it defined more plainly its shape and brought out in good effect all the slumbering warmth that might exist in dark or light hair."

"But what is a fillet?"

"Don't you remember Pope's line, 'A belt her waist, a fillet binds her hair?' It was the original diadem worn by kings, and in those days it was woven of slik thread or wool, and was sometimes embroidered in gold and set with precious stones. As luxury increased it became larger until it became the golden diadem. The fashionable fillet of to-day is not necessarily of gold or precious stones, but some of the dames of our millionaires will probably appear at the balls this winter with a fortune in a fillet. For the masses, nowever, there are offered pretty bands of faceted steel and brilliant jets varying in width from a fourth to three-fourths of an inch. The steel fillets, or bands, are usually worn singly; that is, a single band is considered sufficient ornament for the hair; but in jets, the fillets are made in double and triple as well as single bands, those consisting of more than one piece being joined at the ends. The pieces converge where they are concealed by the hair and diverge at the crown. The ornaments are almost universally becoming. The interesting point about them is that Bacchus invented them for wear the morning after his revels. His followers complained so much of their heads, after a bout with him, that he devised the fillet to relieve the after effects of the wine, and taught the old topers to bind it tight is about their heads after a bout with him, that he decoming headderes eyer known, and women with low, broad brows, oval faces, clean cut features, and general Grecian outlines must sing the praise of Bacchus, ever fair and young."

NOBUDY'S WHITE DOG.

The Speck-like Brute that has Long been A reporter was talking with a policeman

at the corner of Fletcher and Pearl streets at about 1 o'clock in the morning. Pearl street was deserted. The columns of the elevated road cast gigantic shadows under the moonlight. In a lull in the conversation a soft patter of feet was heard, apparently coming from Pearl street, near Cedar. Presently a white dog of the mastiff species trotted into view. He was on the west side of the street, but, seeing the reporter and policeman on that side, he trotted to the opposite side, looking neither to the right nor left. He looked liked a tired hound on the nor left. He looked liked a tired hound on the scent of a fox. Arriving at Fletcher street, he turned and trotted toward the East River. Suddenly he stopped before a garbage barrel, prowled around it, stood erect on his hind legs, nosed the contents of the barrel, and then fell on all fours and trotted leisurely back into Pearl street, up which he disappeared.

"That's a mysterious dog," said the policeman, "and we call him the 'tramp,' He has been coming and going through Pearl street, as near as I can remember, for nearly three years. If you wait here you'll see him trot back again at exactly the same bace you saw him going at just now. He's just as regular as clockwork. The strangest thing is that he has never been seen by any of our men during the day. He comes from some piace near the Battery. My pal says he's the spirit of a vagrant dog that was drowned off the Battery, and emerges from the river every night to pursue the same old lunch route he used to frequent when in the flesh. He's a sort of a Hamiet's ghost dog, 'doomed for a certain time to walk the night'—or, rather, trot the night. He never yelps or growls, like ordinary dogs, when you throw stones or sticks at him; he simply trots out of their way, and looks at you sideways in a reproachful sort of manner. Some of our men call him the garbage inspector; but he comes too regularly to deserve that name. We've made inquiries everywhere in order to find out who owns the animal, but have been unsuccessful, and concluded that he must be nobody's dog." scent of a fox. Arriving at Fletcher street, he

A Leap of Ninety Foot.

From the St. Paul Pionrer-Press. A consumptive looking man, with nothing to indicate that he belonged to the race of inspired idiots, elbowed his way through the crowd on Bridge square about 4 P. M. yesterday, and waiking to the centre of the iron span on the Wabasha street bridge—where from the rail to the water is a distance of fully ninety feet—preceded couly to divest himself of coat hat, pantaloous, west, and shoes, which he turned over to a control of the centre of the stood for a lew moments, revealed in a suit of tichts, then quickly mounted the outside rail, save a sight cheer, and keeped straight outward, save a sight cheer, and keeped straight outward. erate. He stood, for a few momenta, revealed in a suit of dichts, then quickly mounted the outside rail, gave a sight obeer, and leaped straight outward. A consider of the mount of the outside rail, gave a sight obeer and leaped straight outward. A consider of the mount of the consideration of the many sections, and side hed their breach as takened the many sections, and side hed their breach as takened of sater he speed through the air, his arms held the straight of the sales and fall he had been as the sales as firmly held together as if bound with from. He straight the water a human wedge and clow todepths in instant disappearance, but, to the surprise of the onlookers as on came to the surface, and the strong current with him, struck out slowly down stream, and in a comparatively short space landed at the lower leves. Here he was must by a polenman, who saw nothing heroic in the affair, and uncontinently marched him to the station, where he is now confined to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct. The fellow gives his mane as C. H. Morton, calls himself a citizen of the world, and avers that he has often made more datagerous leaps—notably from one of the Thames bridges in London and from the "bug bridge" at St. Louis, and makes a plum by betting on his ability and Sam Patch like daring. He says, turther, that a tew days ago he leaped from the tower bridge at Minneapolis, and then and there is a wager that he would do the same from the St. Paul structure. By the workings of an inscrutable providence he wasn't even bruised.

From the Guelph Herald.

John R. Hood owns a bear. He had it chained in the vard near the house. It troke the chain and entered the house, nobedy being about the premises but Mrs. W. P. Smith. The bear waiked into the pantry, emptied two sugar bowls sampled the catsup and pickles, took the cheese box down from the shell and reguled himself with the contents took the chimneys off the lamps, placed them in a row, and knocked them down like tenpins. Bruin then had a picnic of the pies and cakes in the cupboard, showing great partiality to sweet things. He empired the salt in the corner of the room, and then amused himself by pitching the china and deit through the window, and ended his hour and a half of sport by emptying a pail of water on the floor and taking a bath. He remained in the room till the boys returned from work. Considerable lun occurred before he was captured, one of the tooys getting hit in the eye with an egg thrown by his bearship.

From the Waterbury American.

Prom the Waterbury America.

The Barnum-London show seems to have bad luck this season in the way of accidents. Early in the season one of their advertising cars was burned up, and afterward two of their trains collided in I thinos and prevented them from filling one of their dates. On Saturday morning one of the trains of the show ran into the second train near Chelsea, loys, a wrecking several of the cas, and killing, mainting, of interains a number of wild animals on board of them. There was no loss of human fire, but a number of the train and circus employees received injuries. The horses and wild animals on one car were ained or so badly hurt that they were put out of the way to prevent surface residency and birds finder their eacage, but some of them have been recaptured. The accident kept the show from exhibiting at the place where it was billed to appear on Saturday, and caused an estimated loss of \$30,000.

What an English Viper Did. From the London Times.

A day or two ago a party of gentlemen were shooting in the neignhorizont of Blackwood, near Gringrees, when a validable setter blue was bitten by a promise for the poor an installation immediately showed symptoms of the venomous late of the viper, in fainting, sickness, and secasional vomiting. On the following day the keeper visited the same spot, and discovered the repulle basking on a heap of stones, and a number of young vipers around her. When he approached her he could insimily see the nother opening her mouth and the young vipers crawling in. When kined, cloven young ones made their appearance, silve and active, and of the same color as a macket. The length of the taper was two lect as inches and the young vipers of the late of the same color as a macket.

From the Galbeston News.

From the Gubeston Nova.

Sandy Powers is a darky who suffers the misforture of being an occupant of tail quarters. The County Judge a day or two since contracted to three him out as a county convert but the leaf total be has both less Sandy urget as a sufficient objection to the arrangement Judge austin had made. He three horse sware he would break his wooden leg before he would pot to work. She fill Owners, knowing he was to be taken out yesterday, caused his wooden into to be taken from him temporarily but yesterday morning, when it was returned he demolished it against the floor of his room. The she rid now have a new legal of out it would be too Costiy, he is in a quantary what he do with his darky.

From Train Siftengs. From Schang.

A few days ago Gilhooly net Uncle Mose on Austin arenue. The sea man was became very gloomy, so Gilhooly asked him what was the matter.

"On Uncle Sace as those gone. He died in hight."

"What did he die of?"

"What, I never sens to it?

"I hasn't turned him obser for ser, when de President was short in the back down and he is do heartiffin ob de heart, and as soid Sace stock the untrained on de heart, I receast same hold in the stock down and he is do heartiffin ob de heart, and as soid Sace stock the term in de back."

Ask druegists for it. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedungs, flux, vermin, inserts. Lie.—Ads.

Novellas in neck near jewelry, and handkerchiefs are now tracty for the discretion of our customers. Resp. Samulactining to, 80 Sashu at, 607 and 1 120 Broadbay.—Ads.

Dress Shirts, laundried best 100 E1 25, \$1.50 rach; made to measure, ax for \$0. J. W. Janoston, 200 Grand at N.Y.; also \$70 th ay, mid-blest 12d and 5th tie.—Ads.

MARINE INTELLIGINGS.

RIPIATURE ALMARAG THIS DAY. ... 6 05 | Sun sets 5 29 | Noon store. 6 25 Sandy Hook.. 9 03|1107. Island.. 9 41| Hell Gate....11 50

Arrived-Satunnay, Oct & Arrived—Sarunar, Oct & Se Elbe, Leist, Bromen, Sept 28.

Se Mosel, Hesse, Bromen, Sept 28.

Se Breakwater, Bulphers, Lewes, Se Gate City, Dagreet, Savannah Oct & Se Vincenzo Florio, Cafero, Palerma, Se Vincenzo Florio, Cafero, Palerma, Se Alvens, Forwood, Jackmel. Se Alvenserie, Mallett, Lewes, Del. Se Delaware, Winnett, Charleston Oct & Se Pranconia, Mangum, Portland, Se Frin Hawk, Tanner, New Bedford, Bark Scud, Sawyer, New Haven, Bark Columbia, Schumacher, Hamburg, Brig Czarowitch, Ball, Bahla,

ARRITHD OUT. St Utopia, from New York, passed the Lizard Oct 8, on her way to London.
Se Vandalla, from New York, at Hamburg Oct 8.
Se Wesser, from Ballimore, at Southampton Oct 8, on her way to Bremen.
Se Arable, from New York, at Queenstown Oct 8, on her way to Liverpool.

84 Lessing, from Hamburg Oct 7 for New York.

Business Hotices.

Cutteurs.

ITCHING HUNORS, SCALY HUMORS, BLOOD HUNORS, SPREDILY, PERMANENTLY, AND ECONOMICALLY CURRO WHEN PHYSICIAMS AND ALL OTHER METHODS FAIL.

What are Skin and Scale Diseases but the evidence of internal Humor ten times more difficult to reach and cure, which mosts in the blood and other fulled, destroying the delicate machinery or life, and filling the body with foul corruptions, which burst through the skin is loathsome evuntions? CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, it bernally, CUTICURA a Medicinal Jelly, assisted by the CUTICURA MEDICINAL AND TOILET SOAP, externally, have performed the most mirracujous cures of Italian.

Scaly, and Scrofulous Humors ever recorded in medical annals.

ECZEMA RODENT.

EACZEMA R

Ireatment.

S. A. Streis, Esq., Chicago, Ill., says: "I will say that better I used the CUTICUEA REMEDIES I was in a tearful state, and had given up all hope of ever having any relief. They have performed a wonderful curs for ma, and of my own free will and accord I recommend them."

CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS &
FOTTER, themists and Druggista, 360 Washington at,
Buston, and are for sale by all Druggista. Price for CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large
boxes, 81. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Parifler, 81 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILES
SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL HEAVING
SOAP, 15 cents; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

All mailed free on receipt of price. Rupture.—Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S services are in semuch demand that he is compelled to divide his time between New York and Boston. Consultation days in New York, 251 Broadway, Monday, Tuesday, and Statzday; Boston, 43 Milk st., Wednesday, Thursday, and Priday.

Angestura Bitters, the world renewsed appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of initiations. As your grocer or druggist for the venuine article manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SOME.

I.mee Curtains.—Largest stock; greatest variety ever offered. Fine Bruss-is. Swiss. Antique, the new Madras and Cabul; also, Guipure and Nottingham Lace Curtains. SHEPPARD KNAPP, 6th av. and 18th st. Drapertes and Upholstery Goods.-All the latest

SHEPPARD KNAPP, 6th av. and 19th st. The mild yet effective action of Tayrant's SELTZER APERIENT upon the stemach and bowsis commends it most highly to the most delicate no less than to the most vigorous constitutions.

Rupture Endically Cured, -Dr. MARSH'S treat ment the only reliable care, 40 years' practical experi ence. Only office 2 Vessey st. (Astor House, Vessey st. front

Carpets.—Rest quality 5-frame Body Brussels, English or American, \$1.25 per yard, at CROSSLEY'S, 740 and 742 Broadway. Purmiture, Carpets, &c., for cash or special credit at the late GEORGE A. CLARKE'S, 747 Broadway up stairs. J. B. McASB, Manager.

A 83 Fall Derby for \$1.90; Fine Silk Mate

MARRIED.

TOWNSEND-THOMAS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, at Christ Church, Hav Ridge, L. I., by the Rev. J. A. Aspinwall, Wilmot Townsend to Agness H., daughter of Samsel W. Thomas, all of Bay Ridge.

DIED. BUCKEY.-In Frederick, Md., Oct 7, Edward Buckes, BLACKMAN -In Pittston, Pa., Oct 6, Elisha Black

man, ared 50 years.

BRYANT—In Hebro, Me., Oct 3, Zebuion Bryant, aged

BYANT—In Hebro, Me., Oct 3, Zebuion Bryant, aged

BYARS 4 months and 16 days.

DB SILVA.—On Friday, Oct 7, Eliza De Silva, aged 61 years.
Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Susan Quinn, 795 3d av. Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct 9, at 2 P.
B. Interment at Fistbush.
GODDARD.—In Adburndale, Mass., Oct 5, Mrs. Almirs.
Goddard, aged 89 years.
GKANT.—In Philadelphia, Oct 7, Robert Grant, aged 87 years.
TUTTLE.—In Southbury, Conn., Oct 2, Polly Tuttle, aged 80 years.

WEAKNESS OF MEN.

We are all cognizant of a certain weakness or depression which, especially at this season, comes over us. Some suffer physically, others mentally. It is either the bedily organs or mental insues that refuse duy. In such depression we would forcibly recommend ALLEN'S BHAIN FOOD, a botaincal preparation, which effectually cures nervousness, nervous debility, and all weakness, whether of mind or generative organs it is manufactured by a practical chemist. Mr. JOHN M. ALLEN, 312 First av. New York. Price S ip er package. Mix for S. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 115 Foton st.

COUGH NO MOKE.

USE DR. TOBLAS'S PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP.

I USE DR. TOBIAS'S PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP.
If you do not find it better than anything else the
money will be refunded on return of the empty bottle.
Sold by the druggists at 50 cents. Depot, 42 Murray st. CARPETS, GREAT SALE,-1,000 pieces of English Brussels Carpet from auction at 75 cents pes yard; former price, \$1.25. SHEPPARD KNAPP, 6th av. and 19th st.

BETUENED.—Mr. ROCKWOOD. Photographer, 17 Union square, has returned from a visit to the great art centres of Europe, and gives personal attention to the posing of sitters. posing of sitters.

JOHANN HOPP'to GENUINE MALT EXTRACT.
most nutritious and digestive tonic. Genuine has signature of "Johann Hoff" and "M. Eisner" on neck of bottle; PILES permanently evadicated in one to three weeks without knife, ligature, or caustic. Send for droular containing references. Dr. HOYT, 6 West 29th et. FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM DELIVERED to tamilies, See per quart by the gallon; to churches, See per quart by the gallon; to churches, See per quart. Established 1851. 12 Rible House.

A MERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, Have arry's Theatre 14th at -sunday atternoon, 3 o'clock. Addresses by the Hon. Chauncey Snaffer and Mra Jennie E. Parks. Dr. J. A. Kelley, musical director. Soloa, quartets, and choruses. Prof. Fisher, cornetist. 1088. A. BOGARDUS, Pres. E. H. CARPENTER, Cor. See'y.

A T CHICK! HING HALL, 5th av., corner 18th at the Rev. Samuel Colcord with greach at 3:15 Sunday afternoon. Subject: "How to Read the Rible." Mrs. Linan Bell will sing also large choir, As Hull, director. Scats free. Fifty good male voices wanted for the choir. A T THE PROPLE'S SERVICE, Utah Hall, A 8th av. and 25th at. 7:15, the fiew C C doas will lecture on "Love-What Is It?" Bible exposuron-"Inward prace." Solos, duets, quartets. Free and undanominational.

A NTMON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 69th st. A west of 60th av ... The Rev. R. heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Problem of Prayer." Evan-ing service at 4 of clock. COOPER UNION.-C. W. Sawyer will conduct Coopel service Sunday evening. Admission free. D. R. LANDIN'S SCIENTIFIC CHURCH, lect "Guited, Talinage, Reacher Are they Sale of Sick "School neight Lactures," Mrs. Dickinson, to ladies, 35, Dr. Landist to gettermin, 8 P. M.

Wittinever, rectells:

PALSE AND TRUE 1.5880A8 from the President's death - sermine by the Rev. W. W. Andrews at the Cathodic Apostolic Church, 16th at, between 6th and 7th av., Smiday, 7 M.P. M.

COOD TIME! NE UNION. Public temperature mechanisms of the Av. at a dictors helder Elegional addresses, a set siliciting Av. Good Templars and the public are resiscentially invited to attend.

E. COULDI AND, Con. Sci. 1 L. TAYLOR, Pres.

Manager Trans Find Price and Secretarion.

Managers by the Rey Storlien Netrals and Mr. Similar S. M. Addresses by the Rey Storlien Netrals and Mr. Similar S. Side and Congressional suggest. Mossly and Sanker Bymna. Mr. Will R. Vallew, Jr. Director The Rey Mean Symba. Mr. President. Danies Vall Wart, A. r. Secretary.

Note that the sale of the sale

C.T. G.DORGE'S CHILDECH, Surveyant square - Marsing service and sermin by the Rev. Newton Perkin, masser in charge, 11 o'clock. Evening prayer, 12 o'clock.

There is a second of the secon